

to analogy, write *naught* not *nought*, for *nothing* ; but a custom has irreversibly prevailed of using *naught* for *bad*, and *nought* for *nothing*.]

- Not any thing; also nothing.
- In young Rinaldo fierce desires he spy'd,
And noble heart, of rest impatient,
To wealth or foreign power he *naught* apply'd. *Fairfax.*
- Who cannot fee this palpable device?
Yet who so bold, but says he fees it not?
Bad is the world, and all we come to *naught*;
When such ill dealings muft be feen in thought. *Shakef.*
- Such smiling rogues as thefe foother ev'ry paffion;
Renege, affirm, and turn their halcyon beaks
With ev'ry gale and vary of their matters,
As knowing *naught*, like dogs, but following. *Shakef.*
- Ye are of nothing, and your work of *naught*. *If. xli. 24.*
- Be frutrate all ye ftratagems of hell,
And devilif machinations come to *naught*. *Par. Reg.*
2. To fet at *naught*; not to value; to flight; to scorn; to difregard.
- Ye have fet at *naught* all my counfel, and would none of my reproof. *Prov. i. 25.*
- No'vice. n. f. [novice, French; novitius, Latin.]*
1. One not acquainted with any thing; a freft-man; one in the rudiments of any knowledge.
- Triple-twin'd whore! 'tis thou
Hafte fold me to this *novice*. *Shakef. Ant. and Cleopat.*
- Brave plantagenet,
That princely *novice* was ftruck dead by thee. *Shakef. R.*
- Bring me to the fight of Ifabella,
A *novice* of this place. *Shakef. Meafure for Meafure.*
- You are *novices*; 'tis a world to fee
How tame, when men and women are alone,
A meacock wretch can make the curleft fliew. *Shakef. Tw.*
- We have *novices* and apprentices, that the fuccellion of the former employed men do not fail. *Bacon.*
- If any unexperienced young *novice* happens into the fatal neighbourhood of fuch pefts, prefently they are plying his full purle and his empty pate. *Soutli's Sermons.*
- I am young, a *novice* in the trade,
The fool of love, unpractic'd to perfuade;
And want the foothing arts that catch the fair,
But caught myfelf lie ftuggling in the snare.
And the I love, or laughs at all my pain,
Or knows her worth too well, and pays me with difdain. *Dryd.*
- In thefe experiments I have fet down fuch circumftances by which either the phenomenon might be rendered more confpicuous, or a *novice* might more eafily try them, or by which I did try them only. *Newt. Opt.*
2. One who has entered a religious houfe, but not yet taken the vow.
- NOVITIATE. n. f. [noviciat, French.]*
1. The ftate of a novice; the time in which the rudiments are learned.
- This is fo great a mafterpiece in fin, that he muft have paffed his tyrocinium, or *novitiate* in finning, before he comes to this, be he never fo quick a proficient. *Soutli's Sermons.*
2. The time fpent in a religious houfe, by way of trial, before the vow is taken.
- NOVITY. n. f. [novitas, Latin.]* Newnefs; novelty.
- Some conceive the might not yet be certain, that onl man was privileged with fpeech, and being in the *novity* of the creation and unexperience of all things, might not be affrighted to hear a ferpent fpeak. *Brown's V. Error.*
- NOULL. The crown of the head. See NOILL. Spenfer.*
- NOULD. Ne would; would not. Spenfer.*
- NOUN. n. f. [nomen, French; nomen, Latin.]* The name of any thing in grammar.
- A *noun* is the name of a thing, whether fubftance, mode, or relation, which in fpeech is ufed to fignify the fame where there is occafion to affirm or deny any thing about it, or to exprefs any relation it has in difcourfe to any other thing. *Clarke's Lat. Grammar.*
- Thou haft men about thee, that ufuall talk of a *noun* and a verb, and fuch abominable words as no chriftian can endure to hear. *Shakefpeare's Henry VI.*
- The boy, who fcarce has paid his entrance down,
To his proud parent, or declin'd a *noun*. *Dryden.*
- To *NOURISH. v. a. [nourrir, French; nutrio, Latin.]*
1. To encrease or fupport by food, or aliment of any kind.
- He planteth an alh, and the rain doth *nourish* it. *If. xlv. 14.*
- Thou' her *nourish'd* powers enlarg'd by thee,
She fprings aloft. *Thomfon's Summer.*
2. To fupport; to maintain.
- While I in Ireland *nourish* a mighty band,
I will ftir up in England fome black ftorm. *Shakefpeare's Henry VI.*
- Pharaoh's daughter took him up, and *nourish'd* him to her own fon. *Acts vii. 2.*
3. To encrease; to foment.
- What madnefs was it with fuch proofs to *nourish* their contentions, when there were fuch effectual means to end a controversy? *Hooker, l. ii. fo.*

In soothing them, we nourish 'gainst our senate
The cockle of rebellion.

- Gorgias hired soldiers, and *nourish'd* war continually with the Jews. *Shaks.*
 4. To train, or educate. *2 Adu. c. 14.*
 Thou shalt be a good minister of Jesus Christ, *nourish'd* up in the words of faith. *1 Tim. iv.*
 I travel not, neither do I *nourish* up young men, nor bring up virgins. *1st xxiii. 4.*
 5. To promote growth or strength, as food.
 In vegetables there is one part more *nourishing* than another; as grains and roots *nourish* more than their leaves. *Bacon's Nat. Hist. N^o. 45.*
 To *NOURISH*. *v. n.* To feed nourishment. Unusual.
 Fruit trees grow full of mofs, which is caused partly by the coldness of the ground, whereby the parts *nourish* less. *Bacon's Natural History, N^o. 50.*
NOURISHABLE. *adj.* [from *nourish*.] Susceptive of nourishment.
 The chyle is mixed herewith, partly for its better con-
 version into blood, and partly for its more ready admission to
 all the *nourishable* parts. *Grew's Ceynel. b. i. c. 5.*
NOURISHER. *n. f.* [from *nourish*.] The person or thing that
 nourishes.
 Sleep, chief *nourisher* in life's feast. *Shakspeare.*
 A restorer of thy life, and a *nourisher* of thine old age. *Roth iv. 15.*
 Milk warm from the cow is a great *nourisher*, and a good
 remedy in consumptions. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*
 Bran and twine's dung laid up together to rot, is very
 great *nourisher* and comforter to a fruit tree. *Bacon.*
 Please to taste
 These bounties, which our *nourisher* hath caus'd
 The earth to yield. *Milton's Paradise Lost, l. v.*
NOURISHMENT. *n. f.* [nourishment, French.]
 1. That which is given or received, in order to the support or
 encrease of growth or strength; food; sustenance; nutri-
 ment.
 When the *nourishment* grows unfit to be assimilated, or the
 central heat grows too feeble to assimilate it, the motion ceases
 in confusion, putrefaction, and death. *Newt. Opt.*
 2. Nutrition; support of growth.
 By temperance taught,
 In what thou eat'st and drink't; seeking from thence
 Due *nourishment*, no gluttonous delight. *Mil. Par. Lyt.*
 3. Sustenance; supply of things needful.
 He instructeth them, that as in the one place they use to
 refresh their bodies, for they may in the other learn to seek
 the *nourishment* of their souls. *Hosier, b. v.*
NOURSLING. *n. f.* The nurse; the nursing. *Spenser.*
NOURTURE. *n. f.* [nouriture, French; this was afterwards
 contracted to *nurture*.] Education; institution.
 Thither the great magician Merlin came,
 As was his use, oftimes to visit me
 For he had charge my discipline to frame,
 And tutors *nurture* to oversee. *Fairy Queen, b. i.*
 To *NOUSE*. *v. a.* [The fame I believe with nuzzle, and
 both, in their original import, corrupted from *nusle*.] To
 nurse up.
 Bald friars and knavish flavelings fought to *nouse*! the com-
 mon people in ignorance, left being once acquainted with
 the truth of things, they would in time smell out the un-
 truth of their packed pelf and massipenny religion. *Spenser.*
 To *NOUSE*. *v. a.* [to nuzzle, nuzzle, *nusle*.] To entrap; to
 ensnare; as in a noose or trap. They nuzzle hogs to prevent
 their digging.
NOW. *adv.* [nu, Sax. *nan*, Germ.]
 1. At this time; at the time present.
 The fervants trade hath been about cattle, from our youth
 even until *now*. *Gen. xlv. 34.*
 The Lord shall raise him up a king over Israel that day
 but what? *evennow*. *1 Kings xiv. 25.*
 Refer all the actions of this short and dying life to that
 state which will shortly begin, but never have an end; and
 this will approve itself to be wisdom at last, whatever the
 world judge of it *now*. *Tillotson.*
Now that languages abound with words standing for (such
 combinations, an usual way of getting their complex ideas
 is by the explication of those terms that stand for them. *Locke.*
 2. A little while ago.
Now the blood of the twenty thousand men
 Did triumph in any face, and they are fled. *Shakspeare.*
 How frail our passions!
 They that but *now* for honour and for plate,
 Made the sea blind, with blood resign their hate. *Willm.*
 3. At one time or respect; at another time.
Now high, *now* low, *now* master up, *now* miss. *Pope.*
 4. It is sometimes a particle of connection, like the French *et*
 and Latin *etiam*; as, if this be true, he is guilty; *now* it
 is true, therefore he is guilty.
Now whatsoever he did or suffered, the end thereof was

to open the doors of the kingdom of heaven, which our iniquities had shut up.

- quities had their up.
 He seeks their hate with greater devotion than they can render it him. *Now* to afflict the malice of the people, is as bad as that which he dislikes, to flatter them. *Shafes-*
 Then cried they all again, faying, not this man but Barabbas; *now* Barabbas was a robber. *St. John.*
Now by these numbers he impleth climacterical years. *Bru-*
 Pheants which are gravisorous birds, the young live mostly upon ants eggs. *Now* birds, being of a hot nature, are very voracious, therefore there had need be an infinite number of insects produced for their sustenance. *Roy.*
 The other great and undoing mischief which befalls men, is by their being misrepresented. *Now* by calling evil good, a man is misrepresented to others in the way of slander and detraction. *South's Sermons.*
 Helim thought himself, that the first day of the first moon of the month Tizep, was near at hand. *Now* it is received tradition among the Perfians, that the souls of the royal family, who are in a state of bliss, do, on the first full moon after their decease, pass through the eastern gate of the black palace. *Addison's Guardian.*
 The praise of doing well
 Is to the ear, as ointment to the finell.
Now if some flies, perchance, however finall
 Into the alabastrer un should fall,
 The odours die.
 The only motives that can be imagined of obedience to laws, are either the value and certainty of rewards, or an apprehension of justice and severity. *Now* neither of these, exclusive of the other, is the true principle of our obedience to God. *Rogers, Ser. 1.*
 A human body a forming in such a fluid in any imaginable posture, will never be reconcilable to this hydrostatical law. There will be always something lighter beneath, and something heavier above. *Now* what can make the heavier particles of bone ascend above the lighter ones of flesh, or depress these below those, against the tendency of their own nature. *Bentley's Sermons.*
 5. After this; since things are so, in familiar speech.
 How shall any man distinguish *now* betwixt a parasite and a man of honour, where hypocrisy and interest look to like duty and affection? *L'Estrange.*
 6. Now and then; at one time and another uncertainly. This word means, with regard to time, what is meant by *here and there*, with respect to place.
Now and then they ground themselves on human authority, even when they most pretend divine. *Hooker, b. ii. §. 7.*
Now and then something of extraordinary, that is any thing of your production, is requisite to refresh your character. *Dryden.*
 A most effectual argument against spontaneous generation is, that there are no new species produced, which would *now and then* happen, were there any such thing. *Roy.*
 He who resolves to walk by the gospel rule of forbearing all revenge, will have opportunities every *now and then* to exercise his forgiving temper. *Atterbury.*
 They *now and then* appear in the offices of religion, and avoid some scandalous enormities. *Regert, Ser. 13.*
Now. n. f. Present moment.
 Nothing is there to come, and nothing past,
 But an eternal now does ever last. *Cavalley.*
 She vanish'd, we can scarcely say the dy'd,
 For but a *now* did heav'n and earth divide;
 This moment perfect health, the next was death. *Dryden.*
 Not less ev'n in this deprecable *now*,
 Than when my name fill'd Africk with affrights. *Dryden.*
Nowadays. adv. [This word, though common and used by the best writers, is perhaps barbarous.] In the present age.
 Not so great as it was wont of yore,
 It's *nowadays*, he half so fright and fore. *Hinbberd.*
 Reason and love keep little company together *nowadays*.
Shakespeare's Midsummer's N. Dream.
 It was a vestal and a virgin here, and differed as much from that which passes by this name *nowadays*, as the vital heat from the burning of a fever. *South's Sermons.*
 Such are those principles, which by reason of the bold cavils of perverse and unreasonable men, we are *nowadays* put to defend. *Tillotson, Ser. 1.*
 What man of spirit *nowadays*,
 Come to give sober judgment of new plays. *Garrick's Ep. N^oWED. adj.* [*now*, French.] Knotted; invreathed.
 Reuben is conceived to bear three barres waded, a lion rampant, Dan a serpent nowed. *Brown's V. Err.*
Nowes. n. f. [from *now*, old French.] The marriage knot. Out of it.
 Thou shalt look round about and see
 Thousands of crown'd souls throng to be
 Themselves thy crown'd, sons of thy noies;
 The virgin births with which thy spouse
 Made fruitful thy fair foul. *Gratham.*

NowHERE, *adv.* [*no* and *where.*] Not in any place.

- NO^WHERE. *adv.* [no + where] In no place; nowhere. *Isaiah, l. ii.*
 Some men, of whom we think very reverently, have in their books and writings nowhere mentioned or taught that such things should be in the church. *Isaiah, l. ii.*
 True pleasure and perfect freedom are nowhere to be found but in the practice of virtue. *Tillotson, Sermon, 28.*
 NO^WISE. *n. f.* [no + wife: this is commonly spoken and written by ignorant barbarians, *nowises*.] Not in any manner or degree.
 A power of natural gravitation, without contact or impulse, can in *nowise* be attributed to mere matter. *Bentley.*
 NOXIOUS. *adj.* [noxius, Latin.]
 1. Hurtful; harmful; baneful; mischievous; destructive; pernicious; unwholome.
 Preparation and correction, is not only by addition of other bodies, but separation of *noxious* parts from their own. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, l. ii.*
 Kill *noxious* creatures, where 'tis sin to save;
 This only just prerogative we have. *Dryden.*
 See pale Orion feeds unwholome dews;
 Arise, the pines a *noxious* shade diffuse;
 Sharp Boreas blows, and nature feels decay,
 Time conquers all, and we must time obey. *Pope.*
 Too frequent an appearance in places of much reformation is *noxious* to spiritual promotions. *Swift's Miscell.*
 2. Guilty; criminal.
 Those who are *noxious* in the eye of the law, are justly punished by them to whom the execution of the law is committed. *Eyemall against Hobbs.*
 NO^UXTIOUSNESS. *n. f.* [from *noxious*.] Hurtfulness; infidelity.
 The writers of politics have warned us of the *noxtiousness* of this doctrine to all civil governments, which the christian religion is very far from disturbing. *Hammond.*
 NO^UXIOUSLY. *adv.* [from *noxious*.] Hurtfully; perniciously.
 NO^UZLE. *n. f.* [from *noze*.] The nose; the mouth; the end.
 It is nothing but a paltry old fconce, with the *noze* broke off. *Arbutnot and Pope's Mart. Scrib.*
 TO NO^UBLE. *v. a.* To bruile with braying cuffs. *Ans.*
 NO^UBERIFEROUS. *adj.* [numberifer, Latin.] Bringing clouds. *Dict.*
 TO NO^UBILATE. *v. a.* [nubilo, Latin.] To cloud. *Dict.*
 NO^UBILE. *adj.* [nubile, Fr. nublilis, Latin.] Marriageable; fit for marriage.
 The cowlpin smiles, in brighter yellow dress,
 Than that which veils the *nubile* virgin's breast. *Prior.*
 NO^UBERIFEROUS. *adj.* [nubes and fero, Latin.] Nubeating. *Dict.*
 NO^UCLEUS. *n. f.* [Latin.] A kernel; any thing about which matter is gathered or conglobated.
 The cruffs are each in all parts nearly of the fame thickness, their figure suited to the *nucleus*, and the outer surface of the stone exactly of the fame form with that of the *nucleus*. *Woodward on Fossils.*
 NU^UDATION. *n. f.* [nudation nudo, Latin.] The act of making bare or naked.
 NU^UDITY. *n. f.* [nudité, Fr. nudus, Latin.] Naked parts.
 There are no such licences permitted in poetry any more than in painting, to design and colour obscene *nudities*. *Dryden.*
 NU^UEL. See NEWEL.
 NU^UGACITY. *n. f.* [nugacis, Latin.] Futility; trifling talk or behaviour.
 NU^UGATION. *n. f.* [nugor, Latin.] The act or practice of trifling.
 The received opinion, that putrefaction is caused either by cold, or peregine and preternatural heat, is but *nugation*. *Bacon's Natural History.*
 NU^UGATORY. *adj.* [nugatorius, Latin.] Trifling; futile; insignificant.
 Some great men of the last age, before the mechanical philosophy was revived, were too much addicted to this *nugatory* art: when occult quality, and sympathy and antipathy were admitted for satisfactory explanations of things. *Bentley.*
 NU^USANCE. *n. f.* [nuissance, French.]
 1. Something noxious or offensive.
 This is the liar's lot, he is accounted a pest and a *nuissance*; a person marked out for infamy and scorn. *South's Sermon.*
 A wife man who does not assist with his counsels, a rich man with his charity, and a poor man with his labour, are perfect *nuissances* in a commonwealth. *Swift's Miscell.*
 2. [In law.] Something that incommodes the neighbourhood.
 TO NU^UL. *v. a.* [nullus, Latin.] To annul; to annihilate; to deprive of efficacy or existence.
 Thy fair enchanted cup, and warbling charms,
 No more on me have power, their force is null'd. *Milt.*
 Reason hath the power of nulling or governing all other operations of bodies.
 NU^UL. *adj.* [nullus, Latin.] Void; of no force; ineffectual.
 With what impatience must the mule behold
 The wife, by her procuring husband sold?
 For tho' the law makes *null* th' adulterer's deed
 Of lands to her, the cuckold may succeed. *Dryden.*
 The pope's confirmation of the church lands to those who hold them by king Henry's donation, was *null* and fraudulent. *Swift's Miscell.*